

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. 1736.

9. 381.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



Was in a Coffee-house the other Day, and could not but smile at hearing a grave old Gentleman say, after he had read the News about taking up a Man for the Affront so daringly put upon Publick Justice in Westminster Hall, I find it is a Non-juring Parson that put up the reasonable Packet; and I now verily believe, the Craftsman has been all along doing the Jacobites Business: if every Man of common Sense had not believed all along. Was it not monstrous to imagine, that a Man who had become a Convert to Liberty and Revolution Principles, by the Lessons he learned of the Whigs in France; or that any one of the pretended Patriots was disgusted with the Ministry for other Reason, than because he had not so great a share in it as his Vanity made him fancy he deserv'd? Would they have any Hopes of pleasing the Friends to the Government, by abusing and disturbing it? Who could take Pleasure in seeing it render'd odious and contemptible, as Malice, Falshood and Slander could make it? What End could they propose to themselves, but throwing Things into confusion, and making a Breach in the Constitution, that the Pretender might enter at it? The Simple and credulous, who were seduced by them, might not perhaps mean the Impostor; but the Credulous and simple were not the Men from whom the Craftsman would have taken Counsel in the winding up of their storm. Not one of Monk's Friends and Followers sent the Restoration of Charles II. when he march'd from Scotland to London; but they were led insensibly, Step after another, under various Pretences, one of them plausible enough, but all treacherous and wicked, to the weakening of the Powers then being, till they were gone so far, that when he ought to have discovered himself, they could not go back, but were obliged to fall in with his Measures; which had they been explained to them before the design was form'd, they would have abhorred and oppos'd to the utmost. Indeed those Measures of his were so intelligible, his Capacity not being very deep, and confiding chiefly in tying up his Tongue, that they might easily have been detected and prevented; but it is the Nature of Faction, to embrace any thing that flatters it, tho' ever so dangerous and sinful, and fly every thing that checks and resists it, Fate, sooner or later, being sure Destruction.

Silly People have urged, that the Craftsman has not have said such and such Things, if there had not been some Truth in it. These Ignorants know not, that if there had been any Truth in it, it would not have been fit Matter for our Patriots to work with. Things that are true, must be put in a just Light to shew the full Effect of the quality of Truth; and it rarely happens, that Publick Events will, when in a just Light, admit of such lewd and insolent reflections as the Factions make use of to provoke and enflame the Weak and the Unwary. True it is, that a Negotiation set on Foot, founded in Perfidy and Ruin, it must, according to Machiavel's Maxims, be carried on in the same Manner it was begun; but it will be visible, and not to be hid by Artifice; it will be no need of Misrepresentations, and every Body in the Face, as did that of Utrecht; it was no occasion of Libellers to blacken it; it was of itself so foul, that it could not be touch'd without Defilement: But from that Time to this, from the Reign of Rufus to the Death of Queen Elizabeth, put all the real Mismanagement together, it would not be a Subject for one Craftsman, with usual Decorations of Scurrility and Slander, lately met with an Instance in our History, which is a notorious Proof of the Use the Factions and malicious make of Lying and Impudence, without regard to other Men's Understandings, or their own Consciences.

The Piercys, the Earl of Northumberland, his Son Lord Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur, and the Earl

of Worcester his Brother, raised a Rebellion against Henry IV, who had much trusted and favoured them. These Rebels, in the Letters they published against the King, complained of the Taxes and Tailages daily levied, under Pretence of being employed in the Defence of the Realm, which were vainly waisted and unprofitably consumed. Thus we see that Taxes, tho' raised by the People themselves, have been always the Cry of Rebels and Craftsmen, as that which is most likely to catch the Ears of the Many; and that the publick Money has been always embezzled and plundered, when false Patriots set up to act the true one's, to pry into those Matters, and take upon them the Charge of the Nation. Many, says old Holingshead, that saw and heard these Letters, did commend their Diligence, and highly praised their assured Fidelity and Trustiness towards the Commonwealth; in modern Phrase, their Patriotism: Whereas in very Deed, these Piercys, these Patriots, were at the same Time that they made these Complaints, themselves the very Persons that had vainly waisted and unprofitably consumed the aforesaid Taxes and Tailages; such is the Honesty, such the Modesty, of pretended Patriots. The King in his Answer to the treasonable Letters dispersed by the Piercys said, He marvelled much, with the Earl of Northumberland, and the Lord Henry Piercie his Son, had received most Part of the Sums of Money granted to him by the Clergy and Commonalty, as he could evidently prove, what should move them to complain and raise such manifest Slanders? The Piercys had received that Money, under Pretence of defending the Borders against the Scots, who joined with them in their Rebellion. The Impudence of charging the Ministers with the Imbezementments they had themselves been guilty of, was a fine Stroke of Craftsmanship; the Proof being evidently against them, our modern Patriots would not have fail'd to have imitated it, had it been our Misfortune to have seen them in Place, where they could have touch'd the Money. It was their want of that Place which was their great Grievance, and made them rave of nothing else but Grievances in all their Libels.

Is it possible to suppose, that a Man, who prodigally squandered his own Fortune, would be more careful of the Treasure of the Nation, or be more mindful of saving the Money that did not belong to him, than that which did. But the Readers and Admirers of the Craftsman, had no Room in their Heads for such Doubts as these; they were not capable of them, while under Possession of the evil Spirit of that Libel: If they had had their Wits about them, and the free Use of them, they would have found immediately, that our good Principle could produce Defamation and Scandal, and that Railing and Rage, were sure Marks of Inspiration by the Father of Lies. True Patriotism is founded in Justice and Benevolence, like true Religion; it has no Mixture of Bitterness and Rancour, and is as incapable of Malice and Falshood, abhorring all Passions that do not tend to the Peace and Happiness of Mankind. Can a Man be truly zealous for the publick Interest, who is a Slave to his own private one? yet of such Slaves and Prodigals, did the Craftsman's Masters and Supporters consist, when he was in his Full; but now he is in his Wane, he has no Master but his Boofeller; no Supporter but his jaded Imagination, infirm and feeble at best. The poor Work he now makes of it, is not so much a Mortification to himself, as to the Faction who took a Pride in him for so many Years, as Fools are fond of Fashions, be they ever so Apish and Fantastical when they first come up, and afterwards reject and despise them: They are now ashamed to take up his Paper as it lies dirty and ragged on a Coffee-house Table; but he hopes his Rusticks will not, in a Year or two, come to the Knowledge of his being thrown off by his Masters, and abandoned to himself; and that his Reverends and Worshipfuls, will see no difference between Mr. Gambol's Libels and his own; probably there may, for his Comfort, be something in that, considering the Discernment of those Gentry; but ill News makes haste, and the Prints tell them, his Master keeps open House in France: If that were true, 'tis certain it cannot be long before his Man must shut up his, if he has one, in England.

As to his Master's keeping open House, it is not to be understood that he has every Day a Dinner like a

Lord Mayor, but that he may be seen and spoken to, if any Body has a Mind to it, and is not, as had been maliciously reported, afraid to shew his Head in that Kingdom, as well as in this.

Four's

ET CETERA.

N. B. In my last dated Sept. 4, last Line but two, for valorous, read victorious.

Stockholm, Aug. 27.

THE Russian Frigate which not long since came hither from Petersburg with some fine Tapestry Hangings as a Present from her Czarish Majesty to the King and Queen of Sweden, sailed from hence a few Days ago: His Swedish Majesty gave a Thousand Rixdollars to the Captain and Messenger who brought the said Presents from the Czarina, which are valued at 20,000 Rubles. It is said Count Tessin, who is about to leave the Court of Vienna, will have Orders, when he does, to go to that of Saxony, in order to make a Compliment in their Swedish Majesties Names, to the King and Queen of Poland.

Copenhagen, Sept. 4. N. S. The Ministers of the Council have received Orders for attending upon his Danish Majesty on the 7th at Fridensbourg. Count Lynar, the Danish Envoy at the Court of Sweden, is expected here in a few Days. His Danish Majesty has been pleased to give the Regiment of Infantry, which was Lieutenant General Scholten's, to Colonel Remers, and M. Scholten comes into the Pay of Lieutenant General.

Dresden, Sept. 1. N. S. M. Berensdorff, the Danish Envoy to this Court, has had an Audience of the King, wherein he acknowledged his Majesty as King of Poland, on the Part of his Master the King of Denmark. The Prince Wiesenfelds has, by a Circular Letter, informed all the Officers of the Saxon Army, that he had quitted the Command of it. It is said, he is to have a Pension of 2600 Crowns a Year, with the Title of Velt Marshal, and that in Case of War, the Command will be again restored to him.

Berlin, Sept. 11. N. S. On Friday last the King of Prussia, went from the Prince Royal's Country Seat to Potsdam, from whence his Majesty will remove To-morrow to Wusterhausen, whither the Queen is also to repair the next Day, in order to pass the hunting Season as usual.

L O N D O N.

Whitehall, Sept. 13. Her Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal of Great Britain, containing his Majesty's Grant of the Office or Place of Professor of the Civil Law, in the University of Oxford, unto Henry Brooke, Dr. of Law, in the Room and Place of Dr. James Fouchier, deceased.

Her Majesty has likewise been pleased to sign a Warrant, authorizing and requiring Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, containing his Majesty's Grant unto William Gore, Clerk, and Master of Arts, of the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Metropolitan Church of St. Patrick Cathell, in his Majesty's said Kingdom of Ireland, the same being void by the Death of Dr. John Wetherby, late Dean thereof.

Her Majesty has been pleased to sign a Warrant, authorizing and requiring Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, containing his Majesty's Grant unto Thomas Chamberlaine, Clerk, and Master of Arts, of the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Macartin Clogher, in his Majesty's said Kingdom of Ireland, the same being vacant by the Resignation of Edward Creffer, late Dean thereof.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant unto John Howlett and Joseph Pratt, the Office of Master Bricklayer of all his Majesty's Works, Buildings, and Reparations in England (during Pleasure) in the room of Thomas Churchill, deceased.

This Day the Duke and the Princess Amelia will hunt a Stag in Windsor Forest.

WASCOOT



We hear that the late Earl of Berkeley's Garter of the Order of St. George, will be presented to his most Serene Highness the Duke of Saxe Gotha, Brother to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

To-morrow Se'night his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, will go to Fransham Hall in Suffolk, to espouse the Eldest Miss Spencer, a Lady of 70,000 l. Fortune.

Yesterday her Grace the Dutchess Dowager of Leeds, Wife to the Right Hon. the Earl of Portmore, was brought to Bed of a Son at his Lordship's Seat in Surrey.

On Monday last William Gill of St. Albans, Esq; was married at Hertford to Miss Ashe, Daughter of Thomas Ashe of Hertford, Esq; a young Lady with a plentiful Fortune.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. John Billinsley was inducted into the Vicarage of Woodnesborough in the County of Kent, and Diocese of Rochester, void by the Cession of the Rev. Mr. John Head.

Last Monday at the Races at Hounslow, 3 Horses started for the Plate of 20 l. which was won by the Hon. Mr. St. John's Horse, King.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Euston, Son and Heir apparent to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, will be chosen Member of Parliament for the City of Coventry, without Opposition, in the room of Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart. deceased.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to appoint John Selvin, Esq; Member of Parliament for Whitechurch, to be his Gentleman of the Horse, and one of his Equerries, in the room of the Honourable Brigadier General Berkeley, deceased.

The Hon. Colonel John Schutz is appointed Lord Warden of the Stannaries in Cornwall for Life, in the room of the late Lord Viscount Falmouth, deceased.

Yesterday Mrs. Malebourne, and several other Attendants, who are to wait on her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange in her Lying in, set out from Kensington for Harwich, in order to embark for Holland.

The same Day was held a Board of Admiralty, when several supernumerary Seamen worn out in the Service of the Crown, were admitted into the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

On Monday Night last the Corpse of Thomas Churchill, Esq; was interred with great Solemnity in St. Margaret's Church, in a Vault belonging to that Family.

Yesterday George Vernon, of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, Esq; was married at Barnes in the County of Surry, to Miss Webster, only Daughter of Peter Gibson Webster, Esq; a beautiful young Lady, of a considerable Fortune.

On Monday Night last several Persons were robbed in Fig Lane, as they were returning from Hampstead, by 4 Foot Pads, who took from them a considerable Sum of Money, and then made off.

BANKRUPTS.

Granville Jewett, late of the City of Rochester, in the County of Kent, and now of Charing-cross, in the County of Middlesex, Brewer.

Jonas Gibbs and Joseph Still, of Lambeth, in the County of Surry, Pottery and Partners.

Anthony Tolver, of the City of Norwich, Vintner.

Giles Shreeve the younger, of Mendlesham, in the County of Suffolk, Grocer and Chapman.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 1-half. India 180 1-4th. South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 114. New ditto 111 1-8th. Three per Cent. 104 7-8ths. Emperor's Loan 116 1-half to 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 110 1-half. London Assurance 14 7-8ths to 15. African 16. India Bonds 61. 15s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 61. 15s. Prem. South-Sea Bonds 51. 18s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 12s. 6d. Prem. Salt Talties 3 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 21. 8s. Welsh ditto no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 to 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

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